



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

forces of the years tending to encourage scientific study in economics and conservative action in politics toward the settlement of a question, not merely of academic, but of universal interest, the problem of monetary stability and the control of the varying purchasing power of money.

R. GRANVILLE CAMPBELL.

THE REASON OF LIFE. By William P. DuBose, S.T.D. New York: Longmans, Green, and Company. Crown 8vo. 274 pp.

Dr. DuBose could say of himself, "I am for men," as truly as did Henry George. In every one of his books he is the champion of the human spirit, of the rights of human reason, of the sacredness of human freedom. The Gospel according to William P. DuBose is the good news of a reasonable religion, of a salvation that challenges mankind's highest aspirations of growth and achievement.

In the *Reason of Life* the author takes St. John as his text, finding implicit in the prologue of the Gospel a philosophy of the universe. To St. John, the Gospel was the Word of Life, and that Word was the Incarnate God. The reason of life is God, who is Love, who created life that it might become object of His love and grace. The reason of life is Christ, who is our life, and the life of God in us. The reason of life is humanity, called to be sons of God that it might share in the life of God. As to St. Paul salvation was righteousness, so to St. John salvation was life.

Throughout this work, the author sounds again and again the note of the human. The life of God is in us, not apart from ourselves, but in our own faith, reason, will. The salvation of Jesus Christ was accomplished for us that we might accomplish it in ourselves. In Him, life, resurrection, victory, were not only God's work, but humanity's achievement; God saving through grace, man achieving salvation through faith and obedience. The salvation that God gives and that we win in Christ is not magical, in contravention of Nature, or foreign to human aspirations, hopes, and ideals; it is the fulness of life.

Some readers will find most illuminating the interpretation of the Holy Spirit in this volume. Here again the human note is

sounded. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of Man, as well as the Spirit of God. Life is through Word and Spirit; the Word is God speaking to us, while the Spirit is God in us.

This work almost completes Dr. DuBose's series of New Testament interpretations which, all together, form an epoch-making contribution to the philosophy of Christianity.

GARDINER L. TUCKER.

THE PARTING OF THE ROADS. Studies in the development of Judaism and early Christianity. By members of Jesus College, Cambridge, with an introduction by W. R. Inge, D.D. Edited by F. J. Foakes Jackson, D.D., Fellow and Dean of the College. New York: Longman's, Green, and Co. 347 pp. \$3.00 net.

The titles of the various chapters in this volume; "How the Old Testament came into Being," "Judaism in the Days of Christ," "The Johannine Theology," "The Breach between Judaism and Christianity," etc., indicate the scope of this interesting and valuable collection of Bible studies. The essays trace the epic of the Bible as a book, starting with reforms of Ezekiel and the Babylonian exile as the external conditions that brought about the editing of the Old Testament writings. The conflict of Hellenic and Judaic ideals is portrayed, with their influence upon the New Testament writings, and the history of those times. The conflict of Judaism and Christianity, the "parting of the roads" that they took, the final contributions of St. John, and the historical background of his Gospel and epistles, are treated with considerable originality and in admirable style.

The book will make a very interesting compendium of interpretations, from the standpoint of conservative historical criticism of the Bible as a book growing out of historical situations, actual needs, hopes, and aspirations.

GARDINER L. TUCKER.